

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraph [0003] of the specification as follows:

[0003] More sophisticated ad-hoc networks are also being developed which, in addition to enabling user terminals (mobile nodes) to communicate with each other as in a conventional ad-hoc network, include intelligent access points (IAPs) that further enable the nodes to access a fixed network and thus communicate with other user terminals, such as those on the public switched telephone network (PSTN), and on other networks such as the Internet. Details of these types of ad-hoc networks are described in U.S. patent ~~application Serial No. 7,072,650 09/897,790~~ entitled “Ad Hoc Peer-to-Peer Mobile Radio Access System Interfaced to the PSTN and Cellular Networks”, issued on July 4, 2006 ~~filed on June 29, 2001~~, and in U.S. patent ~~application Serial No. 6,807,165 09/815,157~~ entitled “Time Division Protocol for an Ad-Hoc, Peer-to-Peer Radio Network Having Coordinating Channel Access to Shared Parallel Data Channels with Separate Reservation Channel”, issued on October 19, 2004 ~~filed on March 22, 2001~~, the entire content of both of said patent applications being incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend paragraph [0004] of the specification as follows:

[0004] As described in the patent applications referenced above, each mobile node in the ad-hoc network communicates its routing table information to its neighboring mobile nodes and stationary nodes, such as fixed wireless routers or IAPs, within its radio frequency (RF) range, to inform those neighboring nodes of, for example, its neighboring nodes, the IAP with which it is affiliated, and its ability to operate as a router. For instance, if a mobile node's battery or power supply begins to become exhausted, the person using the mobile node may want his or her mobile node to cease operating as a router, or to only operate as a router if no other suitable router is available, to conserve battery power, as described in U.S. Patent ~~Application Serial No. 6,873,839 09/815,164~~ entitled “Prioritized-Routing for an Ad-Hoc, Peer-to-Peer, Mobile Radio Access

System”, issued on March 29, 2005 ~~filed on March 22, 2001~~, the entire content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend paragraph [0005] of the specification as follows:

[0005] When a mobile node broadcasts its routing table to the other nodes within its radio frequency (RF) range, each of those other nodes store all or a relevant portion of this routing table information in their respective memory. Hence, the respective controllers in the nodes can determine whether to route packetized data to a particular node based on, for example, the node’s neighboring nodes, the condition of the battery of that particular node, and so on. The ability of the mobile and fixed nodes (referred to generally as “nodes”) to broadcast this routing information to other mobile nodes enable the mobile nodes to make possible the “self-healing” characteristics of an ad-hoc network as described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,943,322 to Mayor and in U.S. patent application Serial Nos. 7,072,650, 6,807,165, and 6,873,839 ~~09/897,790, 09/815,157 and 09/815,164~~, referenced above.

Please amend paragraph [0018] of the specification as follows:

[0018] As can be appreciated by one skilled in the art, the user terminals 102 are capable of communicating with each other directly, or via one or more other user terminals 102 operating as a router or routers for data packets being sent between user terminals 102, or via one or more IAPs 106 or fixed wireless routers 107, as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,943,322 to Mayor and in U.S. patent application Serial Nos. 7,072,650 and 6,807,165 ~~09/897,790 and 09/815,157~~, referenced above. Specifically, as shown in Fig. 2, each user terminal 102 includes a transceiver 108 which is coupled to an antenna 110 and is capable of receiving and transmitting signals, such as packetized data signals, to and from the user terminal 102, under the control of a controller 112. The packetized data signals can include, for example, voice, data or multimedia.

Please amend paragraph [0030] of the specification as follows:

[0030] As shown in step 1000, the system and method controls, for example, the controller 112 of a mobile node to keep track of each IAP 106 and fixed wireless router 107 within its RF transmission range. In doing so, the controller 112 monitors respective durations of time during which respective IAPs 106 and respective fixed wireless routers 107 have been within the node's transmission range. The controller 112 also monitors the approximate distance between the mobile node and these IAPs 106 and fixed wireless routers 107. The controller 112 can determine these distances based on a technique such as a measure of the exchange of request to send (RTS) and clear to send (CTS) messages between the node and respective IAPs 106 and fixed wireless routers 107, as described in a copending U.S. patent ~~application~~ No. 6,768,730 of Eric A. Whitehill entitled "A System and Method for Efficiently Performing Two-Way Ranging to Determine the Location of a Wireless Node in a Communications Network", issued on July 27, 2004 ~~Serial No. 09/973,799, filed on October 11, 2004~~, the entire contents of which being incorporated herein by reference. The controller 112 can also measure the distances between the node and IAPs 106 and fixed wireless routers 107 by using other techniques, such as by measuring the respective power levels at which the node receives signals from the respective IAPs 106 and respective fixed wireless routers 107, and, if available, respective data rates at which the respective IAPs 106 and wireless fixed routers 107 last used to communicate with the node, as can be appreciated by one skilled in the art.